

What is claimed

- 1 1. A method of introducing in-band network management packets in a network
2 comprising steps of:
3 constructing a packet including a header;
4 inserting a predetermined code in a field in the header; and
5 determining whether the packet includes an in-band network management packet
6 , or a user packet using the predetermined code.
- 1 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the field for inserting the predetermined code is an
2 experimental field.
- 1 3. The method of claim 2, wherein the predetermined code is a three-bit code.
- 1 4. The method of claim 3, wherein the predetermined code is a one-bit code.
- 1 5. The method of claim 1, wherein the field for inserting the predetermined code
2 indicates class of service for the packet.
- 1 6. The method of claim 2, wherein the field for inserting the predetermined code is a
2 time-to-live field.
- 1 7. The method of claim 6, wherein the predetermined code is a one-bit code.
- 1 8. The method of claim 1, wherein the constructed packet is a multi-protocol label-
2 switching packet.
- 1 9. The method of claim 1, wherein the header includes a shim header, and the field
2 wherein the predetermined code is inserted is located in the shim header.
- 1 10. The method of claim 1, further including a step of:
2 transmitting the constructed packet on a multi-protocol label switching network.

- 1 11. A method of introducing in-band network management packets in a network,
2 comprising a step of:
3 determining whether a packet is an in-band network management packet or a user
4 packet.
- 1 12. The method of claim 11, wherein the step of determining whether a packet is an in-
2 band network management packet or a user packet further includes:
3 using a predetermined code to distinguish an in-band network management packet
4 from a user packet.
- 1 13. The method of claim 12, wherein the packet includes a shim header and the
2 predetermined code is inserted in an experimental field located in the shim header.
- 1 14. The method of claim 12, wherein the packet includes a shim header and the
2 predetermined code is inserted in a time-to-live field located in the shim header.
- 1 15. The method of claim 11, wherein the packet is multi-protocol label switching packet.
- 1 16. A method of introducing in-band network management packets in a network,
2 comprising steps of:
3 designating a label that distinguishes an in-band network management packet
4 from a user packet;
5 constructing a packet; and
6 determining whether the constructed packet is an in-band network management
7 packet or a user packet using the designated label.
- 1 17. The method of claim 16, wherein the constructed packet includes a header and a
2 payload, the header including a shim header, and further including a step of:
3 inserting the designated label in the shim header.

- 1 18. The method of claim 17, further including steps of:
2 inserting the designated label on top of a label stack in the shim header; and
3 determining a next hop for the packet using a label on the label stack below the
4 designated label.
- 1 19. The method of claim 16, wherein the packet is a multi-protocol label switching
2 packet.
- 1 20. The method of claim 17, further including steps of:
2 constructing an in-band network management packet having a payload; and
3 determining a next hop for the packet using a label in a designated field in the
4 payload of the in-band network management packet.
- 1 21. The method of claim 16, wherein the step of determining whether the constructed
2 packet is an in-band network management packet or a user packet is performed by a
3 router in a multi-protocol label switching network receiving the constructed packet..
- 1 22. A network comprising:
2 an originating router constructing an in-band network management packet; and
3 a receiving router that receives a packet and determines whether the packet is an
4 in-band network management packet or a user packet.
- 1 23. The network of claim 22, wherein the originating router inserts a predetermined code
2 in a header in the in-band network management packet, and the predetermined code
3 identifies an in-band network management packet.
- 1 24. The network of claim 23, wherein the header includes a shim header, and the
2 predetermined code is inserted in an experimental field in the shim header.
- 1 25. The network of claim 24, wherein the predetermined code is any one of a three-bit
2 code and a one-bit code.

- 23, wherein the header includes a time-to-live field inserted in a time-to-live field of the header;
22, wherein the constructed packet is a management packet;
22, wherein the network is a multi-protocol label switching network;
22, wherein the originating router and the receiving router use a common in-band network management protocol;
23, wherein the constructed packet is a management packet;
23, wherein the constructed packet is a user packet;
30, wherein the header includes a pointer to a label stack in the shim header;
30, wherein the originating router and the receiving router use a common in-band network management protocol;
30, wherein the originating router and the receiving router use a designated field in a payload of the packet;
30, wherein the constructed packet is a management packet;
30, wherein the constructed packet is a user packet.

- 1 34. The network of claim 30, wherein the network is a multi-protocol label switching
2 network.
- 1 35. A router comprising:
2 reception circuitry that receives an incoming packet; and
3 processing circuitry that identifies a predetermined code and determines whether
4 the incoming packet is an in-band network management packet or a user packet using
5 the predetermined code.
- 1 36. The router of claim 35, wherein the processing circuitry identifies the predetermined
2 code from an experimental field in a shim header of the received packet.
- 1 37. The router of claim 35, wherein the predetermined code is any one of a one-bit and
2 three-bit code.
- 1 38. The router of claim 35, wherein the processing circuitry identifies the predetermined
2 code from a time-to-live field in a shim header of the received packet.
- 1 39. The router of claim 35, wherein the constructed packet is a multi-protocol label
2 switching packet.
- 1 40. The router of claim 35, wherein the network is a multi-protocol label switching
2 network.
- 1 41. A router comprising:
2 reception circuitry that receives an incoming packet having a header that includes
3 a shim header and a payload; and
4 processing circuitry that identifies a reserved label in the shim header in the
5 packet and determines whether the incoming packet is an in-band network
6 management packet or a user packet using the reserved label.

43. The router of claim 41, wherein the processing circuitry determines a next hop for the incoming packet using a label in a designated field in a payload of an in-band network management packet.

1 45. The router of claim 41, wherein the router is a multi-protocol label switching router.